

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Published Every Day in the Year
BY THE HERALD COMPANY

Terms of Subscription.
DAILY AND SUNDAY—One month, \$5
cents; three months, \$12.50; one year, \$40.00.
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SEMI-WEEKLY—(in advance), one
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rearages must be paid in every case.

Total Copies of The Herald Printed in August, 1908.

1	9,220,117	9,451
2	18,240,118	9,452
3	1,170,119	9,453
4	9,460,120	9,454
5	9,236,121	9,455
6	9,447,122	9,456
7	9,230,123	9,457
8	9,312,124	9,458
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96	9,230,212	9,546
97	9,230,213	9,547
98	9,230,214	9,548
99	9,230,215	9,549
100	9,230,216	9,550

Circulation Guarantee

The Salt Lake Herald is guaranteed to be the largest daily newspaper in the Salt Lake Valley, and to be the most influential and the most widely read.

1908

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Published by THE HERALD COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Largest Daily and Sunday
Circulation in Salt Lake proved
by investigation.

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.
Fair.

THE METALS.
Silver, 51 1/2¢ per ounce.
Copper (cathodes), 13 1/2¢ per pound.
Lead, \$1.00 per 100 pounds.

SPOILED HIS WATERMELON.

When Uncle Joe Cannon got off his famous epigram on Mr. Bryan he probably thought he had done something bright. Just as a bit of cute sarcasm it was really clever of him to say that Mr. Bryan had made a million selling wind and ink. But, like some other epigrams in the world's history, it was fatal for its originator because it attracted attention to Uncle Joe's own wealth and the sources thereof; and Bryan's reply to Cannon was not apt to be forgotten soon.

In his Olney speech, in Cannon's own district, the Nebraska gave a detailed account of his modest fortune and told how he earned it. He estimated it at \$125,000 to \$150,000, though the assessor of his home county says that valuation is too high. However that may be, he proved that Cannon's tale of the Bryan million was at least \$50,000 of it prevarication.

But, it was in his invitation to Cannon to tell what he owns and what he sold to get it that Bryan was most effective. Recounting the fact that Cannon had been in politics since 1861, and that he had been working on a salary which Congress regarded as inadequate, the Democratic candidate asked Mr. Cannon to take the people into his confidence and tell what he was worth and where he got it. No prophetic vision is needed to predict accurately Mr. Cannon's course in response. He has made the most of his fortune in franchises secured at no cost to himself because of his political power. He enlarged and extended his fortune by an alliance in the Illinois legislature with C. T. Yerkes, the Chicago traction magnate and ex-convict, who debauched a whole legislature to pass measures for his own profit. His most powerful allies in this debauchery were the Cannons of Danville, Joseph and his brother; and unless they have been maligned, they took advantage of the occasion to extend the life of their own franchises before the Yerkes legislation could be repealed on demand of an indignant people.

So much for the Cannon fortune, and so much for the one Republican who is more of an issue in the campaign than is the presidential candidate himself. Mr. Bryan has sold wind and ink for money, as Mr. Cannon so courteously intimates; but he has not sold the franchises of his own people to himself, nor has he ever been accused of alliance with ex-convicts in the manipulation of legislation for personal profit. What Mr. Bryan owns is known of all men, as well as his means of earning it; what Mr. Cannon owns is known partially, not wholly; and no man save himself, and possibly his brother, knows the origin of his wealth. It is certain he has not saved it from his salary as congressman; he has not made it in any profession; he has not lectured for money or for the public good; no one has bequeathed him anything. Yet he has a great fortune, and, as in the case of Mr. Croker, it is entirely pertinent to ask him where he got it, even if the query is embarrassing.

In the parlance of the south, we should say Uncle Joseph had "busted his watermelon" when he went into the epigram business and excited Mr. Bryan's wrath.

SUNSHINE FOR THE SIGHTLESS.

One of the finest philanthropies imaginable has been inaugurated here by the ladies who have undertaken to provide a reading room for the blind, a place

where they can find mental recreation and a chance for study. Of all the human ills the loss of sight is almost the worst in the privations it inflicts, not only because it forbids enjoyment of the beautiful in vision, the sight of friends and the pursuit of the activities that are open to every other class; it is worse because it involves inability to follow wage-earning occupations and preserve the independence that is the very savor of existence.

To the sightless, the pleasure of books and other literature has been almost entirely prohibited because the only means of reading is by a system, which is too expensive for the individuals and is not often available in public institutions. The plan proposed by the new organization contemplates an equipment which will furnish these books to the blind without cost to them; it proposes readings which all may enjoy, and it will offer an opportunity for the study of typewriting, which has been found to be an occupation suited to their condition. Altogether, the movement is a splendid undertaking, and the ladies in charge ought to find no difficulty in securing the funds needed to make it a permanent success.

CAMPAIGN STRAWS.

Some of our Republican friends have been amusing themselves taking "straw" votes, and we are told that of eighty-two Americans on board one of the Atlantic liners only six favored the election of Mr. Bryan. It's different out here.

A young mining man of this city has had occasion recently to travel on several of the western railroads and took occasion to poll the passengers on the presidential question. On a Union Pacific train coming west from Omaha the first car polled by our friend contained thirty-eight votes, twenty-one Republicans and seventeen Democrats. Of the Republicans nine had made up their minds to vote for Bryan and two for Debs, leaving Taft with ten votes. One Democrat announced his intention of voting the Socialist ticket, leaving Bryan twenty-five votes.

In the next car were forty-three voters. Of the Republicans seven had concluded to go over to the Democracy and one to Socialism. One Democrat in this car declared his intention of voting for Taft.

Our friend later tackled a Rio Grande train. In the car polled there were eighteen Republicans and seventeen Democrats. Eight of the Republicans had become tired of their party's performances and announced that they would vote for Bryan. One Democrat out of this bunch was lost to the Socialists. Judge Taft drops back from eighteen to ten, while Mr. Bryan advances from seventeen to twenty-four.

The next test was made aboard a train coming in from Tintic. There were forty-two men aboard the car, and of the Republicans twelve announced their preference for Bryan, while two Democrats were going to vote for Taft. Each party lost a vote to the Socialists out of this car.

Another "straw" brought in by the mining man was the fact that the sheep owners of the west are turning to Bryan. A party of four wool growers in this state were recently discussing the political situation, wool prices and the Roosevelt idea of running the ranges, and all announced their purpose of voting for the Nebraska in November, though three out of the four had been lifelong Republicans.

A "straw" showing the independence of the western man in matters political was discovered by The Herald's informant when he kept track for a limited space of time of the number of men who were going to change their politics this fall. While there were 200 Republicans who were going to vote for Bryan there were also thirty Democrats who purposed voting for Taft, the explanation being that the latter had "switched" to Roosevelt four years ago and were not ready to return to the fold.

IOWA IN THE TROUBLE ZONE.

Even in rock-ribbed old Iowa, the home of big Republican majorities, the indications point to something of an earthquake in politics this fall. To begin with, the thrifty farmers of the Hawkeye state have grown tired of a tariff which robs them perennially without any compensating loot for themselves. They are tired of the agricultural implement trust, the twine trust, the barbed wire trust and the other trusts that take the velvet out of their profits. They want a change in the system and a chance to get the real cash benefit of their big crops.

Rumblings of discontent began as long ago as 1904, when Cummins and the tariff reform issue pretty nearly disrupted the Iowa delegation to the national convention. The discontent was subdued at the time, but Cummins has continued his campaign for a tariff reduction and he has found strong support from the progressive element within his party. He was beaten in the primaries for the senatorial nomination by Allison and the federal officeholders, but the death of the senator paved the way for Cummins' candidacy before the legislature, where it has resulted in a deadlock which is making trouble in the party about as fast as the ballots can be cast. Cummins has the largest number of votes, but the minority, the stand-patters, scatter their votes and prevent any chance of an election. Cummins' friends believe that the primaries indicated the choice of their man next to Allison, and that the will of the people should be accepted as a final mandate; the stand-patters don't care a whoop for the will of the people so

long as they can muster votes enough to prevent the election of the governor to the senate. And there you are!

The only moral to the situation is this: when Iowa shows signs of disruption in the Republican ranks Taft cannot be absolutely sure of any state except possibly Maine.

THE DEFICIT GROWING.

Those Panama canal bonds are mighty convenient for the present extravagant and wasteful national administration. The government is getting hard up. That's a blunt way of putting it, but a deficit is a deficit, whether it be in the case of the humble individual or that of your Uncle Samuel. The government has about \$125,000,000 of deposits with the national banks, subject to call. Whether Secretary Cortelyou will withdraw this money from the depositaries or issue Panama canal bonds is unknown, but the treasury is running lower and lower every day, and it is only a question of a very short time when the strong box will have to be replenished.

Owing to the fact that a national campaign is on it is the general belief that no action will be taken by the secretary until after election, lest the wicked Democrats be given an opportunity to acquaint the people with the true condition of affairs. But that bears a strong resemblance to the habit of the ostrich in hiding its head in the sand when attacked. The ordinary expenses of the government must be met, and the habit of "standing off" creditors by devious methods is reprehensible in the highest degree. One of the local Washington papers has sized up the situation thusly:

"Expenditures are to be held down in the treasury for the next two months. That is important, with a political campaign on. There are many ways of deferring payments upon appropriations, and some of these numerous ways will be called into use during this month and October. The present fiscal year will show a heavy deficit, much larger than the last one. So far this year the deficit has been more or less annoying to the Republican leaders, and they feel that it ought not to increase with alarming rapidity from now on."

How like a Republican! Never open and above board, but always seeking to throw dust in the eyes of the people when an investigation of the true condition of affairs is on foot. It will be remembered that after the millions left in the treasury by the first Cleveland administration had been squandered under Harrison and the country was practically bankrupt, it became necessary to issue bonds to uphold the credit of the United States. The plates were made for printing the bonds and then the Republicans in power played politics. Cleveland had been re-elected by an overwhelming majority in 1892, and instead of issuing the bonds and making good with the creditors the Harrison administration deliberately allowed the debts to accumulate and went out of office on the 4th of March, 1893, leaving the treasury bare and the country on the eve of a disastrous panic.

Of course, at the present time there is plenty of money in the country, and it will be impossible to produce a financial upheaval in the more than probable event of Mr. Bryan's election, but the Republican administration can be depended upon to expend the last dollar and go out of office next March leaving the vaults empty and debts piled mountain high.

The general government isn't enjoying a season of prosperity, notwithstanding the countless millions extracted from the people under the guise of a protective tariff.

Senator Burkett of Nebraska recently placed himself in an embarrassing position by denying on the stump that Judge Taft was a Unitarian. He was immediately confronted by a statement from Mr. Taft himself that he was a Unitarian. The religious convictions of the candidates are not an issue in this campaign, and the falsehood of Senator Burkett serves no other purpose than to show the depths to which some men in high official position can descend when there is a political purpose to be served.

There have been calls for Congressman John Dalzell, the protection apostle of Pittsburgh, to take the stump in various parts of the country, but John will be busy, exceedingly busy, in his own district. It's "every fellow for himself and the devil for us all" with the Republicans this year.

The Brazilian government has "cornered" the coffee market, that is, it has most of the world's visible supply on hand. Whether the South American republic can sell bonds enough to hold the 8,000,000 bags until the price rises remains to be seen.

The steel magnates of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany have held a meeting in London for the purpose of adopting a plan of co-operation. Doubtless one of the first things considered was the building of an iron fence around the earth.

The craze for more wealth brought low the \$12,000,000 oyster and fish corporation known as A. Booth & Co. Not only is a receiver in charge, but criminal prosecutions are likely to result from the failure. More victims of greed.

The state of New York has discovered that it is underlaid with iron ore, which probably means that it will be "taken over" by the steel trust at an early date.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)
Mistress—Did the mustard plaster do you any good, Bridget?
Maid—Yes, but, begorry, mum, ut do bite the tongue!

The Other Animals

Jack London has come down out of his tree and in the current number of Collier's says a few things on his own account about homocentrics, rudimentary reason, and reflex action.

His story begins:
"American journalism has its moments of fantastic hysteria, and when it isn't the rampage the only thing for a rational man to do is to climb a tree and let the catatym go by. And so, some time ago, when the word nature-faker was coined, I, for one, climbed into my tree and stayed there. I happened to be in Hawaii at the time, and a Honolulu reporter elicited the sentiment from me that I thanked God that 'was not an authority on anything. This sentiment was promptly cabled to America in an Associated Press dispatch, whereupon the American press (possibly incensed because I had not climbed down out of my tree) charged me with paying for advertising by cable at a dollar per word—the very human way of the American press, which when a man refuses to come down and be licked, makes faces at him."

Now that the dreadful storm is over, let us come and reason together. I have been guilty of writing two animal stories—two books about dogs. The writing of these two stories, on my part, was in truth a protest against the homocentricity of animals, of which it seemed to me several "animal writers" had been profoundly guilty. Time and again, and many times, in my narratives, I wrote, speaking of my dog: "He did not think things; he merely did them." And I did this repeatedly, to the clogging of my narrative and in violation of my artistic canons; and I did it in order to hamper the average human understanding that these dog-heroes of mine were not directed by abstract reasoning, but by instinct, sensation and emotion, and by simple reasoning. Also, I endeavored to make my stories in line with the facts of evolution; I showed them to the mark set by scientific research, and awoke, one day, to find myself bundled neck and crop into the camp of the nature-fakers.

"President Roosevelt was responsible for this, and he tried and condemned me for two counts. (1) I was guilty of having a dog, fighting bulldog wamp-wamp. (2) I was guilty of allowing a lynx to kill a wolf-dog in a pitched battle. Regarding the second count, President Roosevelt was wrong in his field observations. He must have read my story hastily, for in my story I had my dog kill the lynx. Not only did I have my wolf-dog kill the lynx, but I made him eat the body of the lynx as well. Remains only the first count on which to convict me of nature-faking, and the first count does not charge me with nature-faking, but with the facts of evolution; I showed them to the mark set by scientific research, and awoke, one day, to find myself bundled neck and crop into the camp of the nature-fakers."

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(From Collier's for Sept. 5.)

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE

There are over 5,000 parts to a modern locomotive.

Nerve messages in man travel at the rate of 110 feet per second.

Argentina imports 2,250,000 tons of coal a year from Great Britain.

In 1907 the world produced 8,988,000,000 gallons of petroleum.

A Paris school teaches parrots to speak English, German, French and Italian.

A gallon of properly mixed paint will cover about 600 square feet of surface.

A wax from Madagascar and palm is proving a good substitute for beeswax.

Six locomotives using lignite for fuel have been placed in service in the Philippines.

Australia's first skyscraper, a nine-story building, at Sydney, is nearing completion.

Hot water will remove grease and dirt from an engine better than wiping it with waste.

A Virginia woman has devised a T-shaped piece of metal, to be inserted in the heel of a shoe and extending on either side of the foot to support it.

A new umbrella, which may be carried in the pocket, has a telescoping handle and the ribs are hinged.

Benitoite is a recent addition to the list of precious stones. It is found in Alexander county, N. C., and is blue in color.

Milk will remove India ink from carpet. It should be applied several times and immediately wiped off until the stain is gone.

The accident death rate of Pennsylvania's coal mines is 3.97 per 1,000 inside employees, against 1.42 per 1,000 in English mines.

In making room for an extension to a manufacturing plant at Amper, N. J., full-grown trees were transplanted with a railroad crane.

The pope is to be presented with a Marconi wireless apparatus, to be installed on the dome of St. Peter's cathedral at Rome.

If a human being continued to grow at the rate he does during his first year of life, he would be over sixty-eight feet tall at the age of 10.

The Lake Superior district, embracing Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, produces about 80 per cent of the country's iron ore each year.

One hundred thousand willows are being planted along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad in North Dakota to serve as snow sheds.

An anonymous contribution of over \$100,000 has been made to the Vienna Academy of Sciences for the establishment of a radium institute.

Professor Clinton D. Smith has left the Michigan College and Experiment Station to organize, equip and direct Brazil's first agricultural college.

Pennsylvania broke her record for coke last year, producing 40,779,561 short tons, more than 65 per cent of the output of the entire country.

Glycerometers now are made so delicate that they register the current produced by the pressure of a human finger on a globe of mercury.

A machine for scrubbing, sandpapering, waxing or polishing floors by power taken from an ordinary electric light socket is a recent invention.

The Russian government has offered \$30,000 in prizes for a flying machine competition to be held in St. Petersburg from July 1 to Aug. 15 next year.

A billiard table brought out in England contains a screw jack at each end, bearing casters, so that it may be raised and moved about a room readily.

The largest rock crusher in the world, at a South Pittsburg, Tenn., cement plant, grinds an exceedingly tough limestone at the rate of 500 tons per hour.

An Austrian government commission is investigating the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel, with a view to adopting it for the railroads of that empire.

An effective screen door check may be made by hanging a small rubber ball by a string from the door casing so that about one-third of it extends into the doorway.

The Oklahoma constitution having made it obligatory on the legislature to establish a state geological survey, \$15,000 has been appropriated for the first year's work.

In Germany sawdust is being ground into flour in the same manner as grain for use as an absorbent in dynamite and as the principal ingredient of cheap blotting paper.

To overcome the danger in thawing frozen dynamite, a new form of the explosive has been brought out which freezes very slowly, making the thawing more rapid and safe.

A patent has been granted on a process for quenching coke when withdrawn from an oven by placing it in a cooling chamber and forcing a current of cold, inert gas over it.

An Indiana man has obtained a patent upon a sewing machine stool which is pivoted to the frame of the machine in such a manner that it may be folded under it when not in use.

Broken tape can easily be removed by pouring hydrochloric acid into the hole around them and leaving it long enough to eat away portions of the tape and of the edge of the hole.

The Hendrik Hudson memorial bridge across Spuyten Duyvil creek, New York, now in course of construction, will have the largest concrete span in the world, 703 feet in length.